

Storm Brews Over GSDF Railway Unit

The Ground Self-Defense Force's new railway unit is the center of a political and military controversy before it has even begun to function.

The 120-man unit is to be inaugurated next month at Tsuda, Chiba Prefecture, on the site of a former railway corps (the former Imperial Japanese Army).

The unit will include 60 trainmen and 60 track maintenance men and various other personnel.

The Socialist Party questions the need for reviving a military railway corps and plans to call a government explanation to the Diet.

The National Railway Workers Union (Kokutetsu) has opened the plan since last December. The union learned last month that 40 GSDF members were enrolled at the National Railway College.

The union fears the railway unit might be used to keep the line running during a strike. It also argues that the unit represents a step toward future overseas deployment of Japanese troops.

Amnesty Granted to Farouk Family

CAIRO (AP)—A presidential decree Saturday granted a general amnesty to politicians and members of the family of former King Farouk, sentenced by revolutionary courts after the 1952 revolution in Egypt.

Column

AMAZAKI
University
(staff writer)

Starfighter

Ally these doubts, that the government buy 50 Lockheed F-4C's instead of 200.

It might be permissible to buy 200 if all 200 jets could be used at once. But it will take years to complete the program.

The government would propose buying 50 Lockheed F-104's and 50 Convair F-106's or F-108's. The remaining funds could be used to purchase more advanced fighters three or four years from now when the construction of the latter part of the 200 actually begins.

It would be a good idea if the Minister Nobusuke Kishi personally went to the U.S. and asked the U.S. Government to let them have their F-104's free to Japan instead of scrapping them.

If that is impossible, he should urge the U.S. to sell them to Japan.

The Prime Minister could be proud if he succeeds in getting the consent of the U.S. to let them also bear in mind the importance of ground support equipment which supplies copious guidance to the

Some 50 grim-faced officials met them, heading the waiting group were Paul Delouvrier, the government's delegate-general, and Gen. Maurice Challe, supreme commander in Algeria.

Robert Schmelck, assigned as Algeria's new prosecutor, was also there. Schmelck has been in charge of the probe into the plotting and conspiracy of the late Gen. Ben Mouloud.

Army sources said that the four will spend many days in Algiers and each "will concern himself with departments which are under his ministry."

The arrival of the minister followed a swift dragnet which netted more than a score of right leaders of the rising.

Some of them were released under police surveillance and some were sent to the infantry officers school camp in Cherchell, 60 miles west of here.

Thus far only one, Dr. Bernard Lefevre, has been formally charged with attack on the security of the state and sent to thick-walled Barberousse prison where most Moslem terrorists are held.

The purge will also affect some of the paratroop regiments which were accused of sympathizing with the insurgents, as well as the police.

Col. Yves Godart, Algerian chief of security, has already been removed from his post.

Army sources confirmed reports that paratroop Col. Marcel Bigeard, frequently referred to as "the first paratrooper of France" has been summoned to Paris from his Ain Sefra command.

Bigeard allegedly sent a message of encouragement to the insurgents who revolted against President Charles de Gaulle's policy of self-determination for Algeria's Moslems.

UAR Won't Accept Israeli Proposal

CAIRO (AP)—A United Arab Republic official source said Saturday the UAR cannot accept the Israeli proposal for talks on the Syrian frontier troubles as long as Israel refuses to discuss the status of the demilitarized zone.

The Israelis Friday offered to meet the Syrian side "anywhere and anytime"—to discuss frontier problems but specified there be no discussion of the demilitarized zone.

The Israelis are now claiming the demilitarized zones as their territory.

The UAR has always been ready to discuss problems of the armistice within the mixed armistice commission," the UAR source said, "but we cannot accept Israel's condition excluding the demilitarized zone from talks. The whole problem arises directly from things Israel has done inside the demilitarized zone in violation of the armistice."

They said the White House meeting will give them a chance to compare their views on the world situation in general and on Berlin and the German problem in particular.

Adenauer is scheduled to call on the President March 20.

U.S. Denial of Plot Accepted By Cambodia

PNOMPENH (AP)—Cambodia's Prime Minister Prince Norodom Sihanouk apologized publicly Saturday for writing and publishing an editorial in his newspaper that accused two former U.S. Embassy officials of supporting a movement to overthrow his Government.

On a separate sheet stapled to the front page of the newspaper containing an earlier critical editorial, the 37-year-old Chief of State explained he had received the U.S. Embassy's side of the story too late to suppress or replace the editorial.

Along with the critical editorial Sihanouk's newspaper carried a photo reproduction of a hand-written letter purportedly from exiled rebel leader Sam Sary to Edmund Kellogg, former counselor at the embassy here.

If authentic, the letter contains damaging evidence linking the embassy and Sam Sary, now believed hiding in Thailand.

Photocopies of the letter were sent to Phnompenh by Blitz News Magazine, a Bombay Communist publication that printed the letter and a critical article Jan. 16. A leading Phnompenh newspaper reproduced the Blitz article and the letter Friday.

Sihanouk's newspaper appeared Saturday, its usual publication day.

In a second editorial, Sihanouk asked readers to excuse him and to "regard as without foundation that which has been written concerning a rupture in Cambodian-American friendship."

He said it was only after he had written the first editorial that U.S. Ambassador William C. Trimble transmitted a denial from U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter.

In an earlier editorial Sihanouk said he was sure of the letter's authenticity since he knows Sam Sary's handwriting and French style. He said a second embassy official, Victor Matsui, who has since left Phnompenh, was an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency and maintained contact with Sam Sary's collaborators.

Two Volunteers 'Killed,' Revived in Medical Test

SYDNEY (UPI)—Australian doctors Saturday killed two human guinea pigs with the deadly South American drug curare, then revived them in a dramatic experiment aimed at proving revolutionary new techniques of artificial respiration.

The normal breathing of the two volunteers, Laurence Slater and Lesley Wasley, was

He was a one-time member of the Communist United National Front and had been in the districts slowly trickled to Rangoon with U Nu's "Clean" faction scoring solid wins throughout the country. A total of 224 seats were contested and in 20 others the voting was postponed. A crowd which spent the night awaiting results in front of the Rangoon city hall greeted the "Clean" victories with shouts of "this is what democracy can do." The U Nu party, in the campaign had charged the "Stables" with being Fascists.

U Nu declared Sunday that the "whole country owes a debt of gratitude to Gen. Ne Win" for holding Saturday's general elections.

The greatest upset came in a Rangoon constituency where ex-Sgt. Kyaw Zaw, who was considered pro-Red and a sure winner, suffered a smashing defeat by a Clean candidate.

It was in the Rangoon constituency where the Cleans had expected defeat.

In the same constituency Aung Than, pro-Communist brother of Burma's national hero Aung San, received only 322 votes of the 3,600 cast. Stable candidate "Jimmy" Bokky, husband of beautiful movie actress Win Min Than who costarred with Gregory Peck in the picture "Purple Heart," polled 5,022 votes—one-fourth of the winner.

It was evident the greatest threat to the Cleans' sweeping victories was U Nu's personal popularity.

Every Clean candidate's ballot box had a yellow label with U Nu's picture.

Burma's near 10,000,000 eligible voters went to the polls Saturday to elect 250 Chamber deputies in a general election which marks the end of 16 months of military rule and a return to government by civilian politicians.

Voting in a total of 22 constituencies was postponed due to security and technical reasons. In six Shan State constituencies candidates were uncontested.

Robeson Departs After Russia Visit

MOSCOW (Kyodo-Reuters)—Paul Robeson left here Saturday for London Sunday after visiting Russia at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Defense Committee, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Berlin, Yugoslavia to Open Air Traffic

BERLIN (AP)—East Germany and Yugoslavia will open air traffic between East Berlin and Belgrade next summer.

JAPAN TIMES, FEBRUARY 8, 1960

CPYRIGHT

CPYRIGHT